

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for producing biologically active Fv antibody fragments that have a neutralizing effect on the anti-viral activity of human interferon-gamma (IFN- Γ) by inserting an isolated nucleic acid, having nucleotide sequences that encode the V_H and V_L domains of the D9D10 monoclonal antibody and a nucleotide sequence that encodes a linker peptide which links the V_H and V_L domains, into a suitable expression vector, in order to encode Fv antibody fragments. Such Fv antibody fragments can be used to treat human diseases, such as endotoxic shock, local inflammation, cerebral malaria, and autoimmune arthritis.